1	DENNIS A. BARLOW, CITY ATTORNEY State Bar No. 63849	FILING FEE EXEMPT PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE § 6103	
. 2	CAROL A. HUMISTON, SR. ASST. CITY A		
3	State Bar No. 115592 275 East Olive Avenue	23	
4	P. O. Box 6459 Burbank, CA 91510	CITY ATTORNEY ZIII FEB 18 PH 2:	
5	Tel: 818-238-5707 Fax: 818-238-5724	E 18	
6	Kristin A. Pelletier, (SBN 155378) E-mail: <u>kpelletier@bwslaw.com</u>	8 P R	
	Robert J. Tyson (SBN 187311)	NET 22	
7	E-mail: rtyson@bwslaw.com BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP	5	
8	444 South Flower Street, Suite 2400 Los Angeles, CA 90071-2953		
9	Tel: 213.236.0600 Fax: 213.236.2700		
10	Attorneys for Defendant City of Burbank		
11			
12	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
13	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT		
14	COUNTY OF LOS AND	JELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT	
15	CITALCACOTTED I EE DIMMI	Case No. BC 417928	
16	CHRISTOPHER LEE DUNN,		
17	Plaintiff,	Assigned to the Honorable Alan S. Rosenfield, Dept. 31	
18	<b>v</b> .	Complaint filed: July 16, 2009	
19	BURBANK POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF BURBANK, and DOES 1	SEPARATE STATEMENT OF	
20	Through 100, Inclusive,	DEFENDANT'S SPECIAL AND FORM INTERROGATORIES AND PLAINTIFF'S	
21	Defendants.	RESPONSES IN DISPUTE	
22		[Notice of Motion and Motion, Declaration of Robert J. Tyson and [Proposed] Order filed	
		concurrently herewith]	
23		Date: June 10, 2010	
24		Time: 8:30 a.m. Dept: 31	
25		]	
26	TO PLAINTIFF AND TO HIS COUNSEL OF RECORD:		
27	Pursuant to Rule 3.1345 of the California Rules of Court, defendant City of Burbank		
28		,	
BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW	LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 SEPARATE STATEMENT OF INTERROGA	- 1 - TORIES AND PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSES IN DISPUTE	
Los Angeles		TORIES AND PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSES IN DISPUTE	

.

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

("City") submits the following Separate Statement of Special Interrogatories in Dispute in support of it's Motion to Compel Further Responses to Special and Form Interrogatories.

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES IN DISPUTE

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO.7:**

State each and every fact (including the speaker(s), the comments, and dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 9 of YOUR COMPLAINT that YOU were "regularly called a "Jap"."

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO.7:

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party was repeatedly subjected to improper and inflammatory race-based comments by certain fellow officers. The comments included, without limitation, the following: Motorcycles were referred to as "rice rockets;" references were made to "DWA," which means "driving while Asian," certain vehicles were referred to as "Jap makes;" Asians were called "Orientals;" Armenians were called "Armos," "Moes," "Sand Nigger," and "Ians," among other things; African-Americans were referred to as "Niggers," "Dudes," "Nigras," and "Mud Ducks;" Hispanics were called "Paco," "JoseA," and "JoseB," "Beaners," "Wetbecks," and "Spics;" the Responding Party was called a "Jap" and a "Nip," "Gooks," and "Charlie," and references to World War II were also made. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 7:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

ı

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Jap." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of allegedly "inflammatory raced based comments" without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 8:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 7.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 8:

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection [sic]. The Responding Party responds as follows: Supervisors: Pat Lynch; Armen Dermenjian; John Murphy; Claudio Losacco; Dan Yadon; Jose Duran; Thor LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Merich; Gerry Misquez; Eduardo Ruiz; Bill Taylor; Kelly Frank; JJ Puglisi; Ron Caruso; and Chris Canales [sic] Officers: Sam Anderson; Brian Gordon; Aron Kendrick; Mike Macias; John Pfrommer; Chris Racina; Chris Robarts; Ken Schiffner; Scott Meadows; Mitch Ross; Gary Seymour; Mike Reyes; Steve Karagosian; Celia Barber (Hawver); Cindy Guillen; Fernando Rojas; Scott Moody; Brian Cosakos; Fernando Munoz; Edeth Hartwick; Dan Arnold (Airport); Greg Kaufman; Mark Stohl; Henry Garay; Jamal Childs. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 8:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Jap." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring, including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the response to Interrogatory No. 7, it is unclear if these people called plaintiff a "Jap" or heard plaintiff being called a "Jap" or if they are instead each witnesses to the dozen other terms or phrases improperly LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

2 3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES

lumped into the responses to the answer to Interrogatory No. 7.

Importantly, plaintiff's counsel never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 9:**

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 7.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 9:

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Further this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party prepared periodic notes and retained copies of the conduct and/or misconduct described in response to Interrogatory No. 7 above. All such documents were left by the Responding Party at the Burbank Police Department, and were never returned to the Responding Party. Responding Party currently has no documents responsive to this request in his possession. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 9:**

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory calls for an expert opinion is so baseless as to be nonsensical and has no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 5 -

13 14

16

15

17 18

19

20 21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "'nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Jap." This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and alleges that while he kept notes, he has no such notes currently. He does not give any identifying information about documents, their titles, dates, files or last known location that might allow the City to discover them or any other documents which might support his contentions. In short, this answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 10:**

State each and every fact (including the speaker(s) and dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 9 of YOUR COMPLAINT that YOU were "regularly called a ... "Nip"."

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 10:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party was repeatedly subjected to improper and inflammatory race-based comments by certain fellow officers. The comments included, without limitation, the following: Motorcycles were referred to as "rice rockets;" references were made to "DWA,"

1.6 -

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

which means "driving while Asian;" certain vehicles were referred to as "Jap makes;" Asians were called "Orientals;" Armenians were called "Armos," "Moes," "Sand Nigger," and "Ians," among other things; African-Americans were referred to as "Niggers," "Dudes," Nigras," and "Mud Ducks;" Hispanics were called "Paco," "JoseA," and "JoseB," "Beaners," "Wetbacks," and "Spics;" the Responding Party was called a "Jap" and a "Nip," "Gooks," and "Charlie," and references to World War II were also made. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 10:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "'nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Nip." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of allegedly "inflammatory raced based comments" without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory.

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

27

SURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 11:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 10.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 11:

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Supervisors: Pat Lynch; Armen Dermenjian; John Murphy; Claudio Losacco; Dan Yadon; Jose Duran; Thor Merich; Gerry Misquez; Eduardo Ruiz; Bill Taylor; Kelly Frank; JJ Puglisi; Ron Caruso; and Chris Canales Officers: Sam Anderson; Brian Gordon; Aron Kendrick; Mike Macias; John Pfrommer; Chris Racina; Chris Robarts; Ken Schiffner; Scott Meadows; Mitch Ross; Gary Seymour; Mike Reyes; Steve Karagosian; Celia Barber (Hawver); Cindy Guillen; Fernando Rojas; Scott Moody; Brian Cosakos; Fernando Munoz; Edeth Hartwick; Dan Arnold (Airport); Greg Kaufman; Mark Stohl; Henry Garay; Jamal Childs. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 11:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 8 -

and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Nip." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring, including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the response to Interrogatory No. 10, it is unclear if these people called plaintiff a "Nip" or heard plaintiff being called a "Nip" or if they are instead each witnesses to the dozen other terms or phrases improperly lumped into the responses to the answer to Interrogatory No. 10.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 12:**

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 10.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 12:

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party prepared periodic notes and retained copies of the conduct and/or misconduct described in response to Interrogatory No. 10 above. All such documents were left by the Responding Party at LA#4830-0527-6677 v2

the Burbank Police Department, and were never returned to the Responding Party. Responding
Party currently has no documents responsive to this request his possession. Discovery is ongoing
and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information
becomes known.

FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO

SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 12:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Nip." This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and alleges that while he kept notes, he has no such notes currently. He does not give any identifying information about documents, their titles, dates, files or last known location that might allow the City to discover them or any other documents which might support his contentions. In short, this answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

- 10 -

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 16:**

State each and every fact (including the speaker(s) and dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 9 of YOUR COMPLAINT that YOU were "regularly called a ... "Charlie."

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 16:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party was repeatedly subjected to improper and inflammatory race-based comments by certain fellow officers. The comments included, without limitation, the following: Motorcycles were referred to as "rice rockets;" references were made to "DWA," which means "driving while Asian;" certain vehicles were referred to as "Jap makes;" Asians were called, 'Orientals;" Armenians were called "Armos;" "Moes," "Sand Nigger," and "Ians," among other things; African-Americans were referred to as "Niggers," "Dudes," "Nigras," and "Mud Ducks;" Hispanics were called "Paco," "JoseA," and "JoseB," "Beaners," "Wetbacks," and "Spics;" the Responding Party was called a "Jap" and a "Nip," "Gooks," and "Charlie," and references to World War II were also made. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 16:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory.

See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is LA #4830-0527-6677 v2" - 11 -

SURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Charlie." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of allegedly "inflammatory raced based comments" without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 17:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 16.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 17:

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Sam Anderson, Brian Gordon, Aron Kendrick, Mike Macias, John Pfrommer, Chris Robarts, Scott Meadows, Fernando Munoz, Chris Canales Kelly Frank, Dwayne Wolfer, Gerry Misquez, JJ Puglisi, Chris Racina, Ken Schiffner, Ron Caruso, John Dilibert, and any other not mentioned current and former members of SRT. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## 2

**SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 17:** 

## 3 4

## 5

## 6

## 7 8

#### 9

#### 10

#### 11

#### 12

## 13

### 14 15

#### ..

## 16

## 17

## 18

## 19 20

## 21

#### 22

## 23

## 2425

#### 26

///

///

///

#### 27

#### 28

#### LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO

plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare

2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not

full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based

on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all,

interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if

an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990)

vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a

"Charlie." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring,

including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections

and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the

response to Interrogatory No. 16, it is unclear if these people called plaintiff a "Charlie" or heard

plaintiff being called a "Charlie" or if they are instead each witnesses to the dozen other terms or

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and

phrases improperly lumped into the responses to the answer to Interrogatory No. 16.

confer letter So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a

straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b),

apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on

Consultants (2007) 148 Cal. App. 4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a);

and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this

relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

### 

### 

## 

## 

### 

### 

### 

#### 

### 

## 

#### 

## 

## 

### 

### 

## 

## 

28
BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Los ANGELES

## SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 18:

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 16.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 18:**

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks sufficient foundation with which to respond to this request. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Responding Party has no information or belief with which to respond to this request. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 18:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "regularly called a "Charlie." This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and a response that a) doesn't make sense and b) is contradicted by his response to earlier interrogatories. In short, this LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 14 -

RKE, WILLIAMS &

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 37:**

State each and every fact (including the speaker(s) and dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 9 of YOUR COMPLAINT that "stereotypical jokes" were made about World War II.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 37:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party was repeatedly subjected to improper and inflammatory race-based comments by certain fellow officers. The comments included, without limitation, the following: Motorcycles were referred to as "rice rockets;" references were made to DWA," which means "driving while Asian;" certain vehicles were referred to as "Jap makes;" Asians were called "Orientals;" Armenians were called "Armos," "Moes," "Sand Nigger," and "Ians," among other things; African-Americans were referred to as "Niggers," "Dudes," "Nigras," and "Mud Ducks;" Hispanics were called "Paco," "JoseA," and "JoseB," "Beaners," "Wetbacks," and "Spics;" the Responding Party was called "Jap" and a "Nip," "Gooks," and "Charlie," and references to World War II were also made. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 37:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 15 -

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES

Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "'nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that that "stereotypical jokes" were made about World War II.. This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of allegedly "inflammatory raced based comments" without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

## SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 38:

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 37.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 38:

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 16 -

1	t
2	İ
3	(
4	(
5	(
6	]
7	]
8	,
9	1
0	
1	į

the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Supervisors: Pat Lynch; Armen Dermenjian; John Murphy; Claudio Losacco; Dan Yadon; Jose Duran; Thor Merich; Gerry Misquez; Edurado Ruiz; Bill Taylor; Kelly Frank; JJ Puglisi; Ron Caruso; and Chris Canales Officers: Sam Anderson; Brian Gordon; Aron Kendrick; Mike Macias; John Pfrommer; Chris Racina; Chris Roberts; Ken Schiffner; Scott Meadows; Mitch Ross; Gary Seymour; Mike Reyes; Steve Karagosian; Celia Barber (Hawver); Cindy Guillen; Fernando Rojas; Scott Moody; Brian Cosakos; Fernando Munoz; Edeth Hartwick; Dan Arnold (Airport); Greg Kaufman; Mark Stohl; Henry Garay; Jamal Childs. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## <u>FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO</u> SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 38:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "stereotypical jokes" were made about World War II. This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring, including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the response to Interrogatory No. 37, it is unclear if these people uttered - 17 -

"stereotypical jokes" about World War II. or heard" stereotypical jokes" which were made about World War II. or if they are instead each witnesses to the dozen other terms or phrases improperly lumped into the responses to the answer to Interrogatory No. 37.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 39:**

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 37.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 39:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. This interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party prepared periodic notes and retained copies of the conduct and/or misconduct described in response to Interrogatory No. 37 above. All such documents were left by the Responding Party at the Burbank Police Department, and were never returned to the Responding Party. Responding Party currently has no documents responsive to this request in his possession. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 39:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory calls for expert opinion and is LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

not full and complete in and of itself are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "stereotypical jokes" were made about World War II. This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and a response that a) doesn't make sense and b) is contradicted by his response to earlier interrogatories. In short, this answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 61:

State each and every fact (including the speaker(s), the comments, and the dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 12 of YOUR COMPLAINT that "inappropriate and insensitive race-based comments and jokes were commonplace" in the narcotics unit.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 61:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Inappropriate and insensitive race-based comments and jokes were commonplace in the Narcotics unit. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

12. 

///

///

///

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 61:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "inappropriate and insensitive raced-based comments were commonplace" in the narcotics unit. This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and then reiterates the allegation without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory. In short, plaintiff's answer is non-responsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

- 20 -

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 62:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 61.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 62:**

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond. This Interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Supervisors: Pat Lynch; Armen Dermenjian; John Murphy; Claudio Losacco; Dan Yadon; Jose Duran; Thor Merich; Gerry Misquez; Eduardo Ruiz; Bill Taylor; Kelly Frank; JJ Puglisi; Ron Caruso; and Chris Canales Officers: Sam Anderson; Brian Gordon; Aron Kendrick; Mike Macias; John Pfrommer; Chris Racina; Chris Robarts; Ken Schiffner; Scott Meadows; Mitch Ross; Gary Seymour; Mike Reyes; Steve Karagosian; Celia Barber (Hawver); Cindy Guillen; Fernando Rojas; Scott Moody; Brian Cosakos; Fernando Munoz; Edeth Hartwick; Dan Arnold (Airport); Greg Kaufman; Mark Stohl; Henry Garay; Jamal Childs. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 62:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "'nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

\_\_

1)

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES

Burke, Williams & ...
Sorensen, LLP \_\_\_

5 & LA #4830-

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

- 22 -

relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "inappropriate and insensitive raced-based comments were commonplace" in the narcotics unit.. This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring, including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the response to Interrogatory No. 61, it is unclear if these people uttered "inappropriate and insensitive race-based comments and jokes" or were witnesses to the utterance of "inappropriate and insensitive race-based comments and jokes".

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 63:**

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 61.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 63:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. This Interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Further, this Interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party prepared periodic notes and retained copies of the conduct and/or misconduct described in response to Interrogatory No. 61 above. All such documents were left by the Responding Party at the Burbank Police Department, and were never returned to the Responding Party. Responding Party currently has no documents responsive to this request in his possession. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## 

.. 13

### 

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP

LOS ANGELES

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 63:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory calls for expert opinion and is not full and complete in and of itself are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "inappropriate and insensitive race-based comments and jokes were commonplace" in the narcotics unit.. This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and a response that while he had documents he doesn't anymore and yet refuses to identify any of these documents. In short, this answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 67:

State each and every fact (including the assignments involved and dates) that supports

YOUR contention in paragraph 12 of YOUR COMPLAINT that "plaintiff was given the less

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 23 -

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

desirable assignment in the unit, even though at the time he had more narcotics seizures than any other officer in the department."

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 67:

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party was given less desirable assignments in the unit, even though at the time he had more narcotic seizures than any other office in the Department. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 67:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "given the less desirable assignment in the unit even though at the time he had more narcotic's seizures than any other officer in the department." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and then LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

- 24 -

6.

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

simply reiterates the allegation in the complaint without any further clarification. In short, this answer is totally non-responsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 68:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 67.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 68:**

Objection. Calls for speculation and the Responding Party lacks foundation with which to adequately respond." This Interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Jose Duran, Sgt Yadon, Claudio Lossaco, Chris Canales, Chris Robarts, Scott Meadows, Mitch Ross, Gary Seymour, Mike Reyes, John Murphy, Bill Taylor, Pat Lynch, Ken Schiffner and Eduardo Ruiz. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 68:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory calls for speculation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "plaintiff was given the less desirable assignment in the unit, even though at the time he had more narcotics seizures than any other officer in the department.". This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the parties who witnessed this occurring, including giving addresses and telephone numbers. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of names without any further clarification. Due to Plaintiff's obfuscation of the response to Interrogatory No. 67, it is unclear if these people were involved in "giving plaintiff the less desirable assignment in the unit, or witnessed the fact that "plaintiff was given the less desirable assignment in the unit."

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 69:

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title, and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 67.

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 69:

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. This Interrogatory is not full and complete in and of itself. Further, this Interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party prepared periodic notes and retained copies of the conduct and/or misconduct described in response to Interrogatory No. 67 above. All such documents were left by the Responding Party at the Burbank Police Department, and were never returned to the responding Party. Responding LA#4830-0527-6677 v2

Party currently has no documents responsive to this request in his possession. In addition, the Responding Party believes that there are numerous documents which refer to his scheduling and/or assignments while working for the Burbank Police Department which may be responsive to this request. The Responding Party does not have those documents in his possession, custody and/or control. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 69:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory calls for expert opinion and is not full and complete in and of itself are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify a complete failure to respond to City's discovery requests. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 9 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that "plaintiff was given the less desirable assignment in the unit, even though at the time he had more narcotics seizures than any other officer in the department." This interrogatory asks that he identify any documents supporting plaintiff's allegations that this occurred. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and a response that while assuring that there are documents which meet the request, refuses to identify any of them. In short, this answer is nonresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 27 -

to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

3

4

5

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 70:

reassigned back to the patrol division."

6 7

8

9

11

10

12 13

14.

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

JRKE, WILLIAMS & ORENSEN, LLP

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Los Angeles

... disparate and discriminatory treatment" described in that paragraph "and the instigator ... was

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 70:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Responding Party reported the disparate and discriminatory treatment described in these Interrogatories, and the instigator was assigned back the patrol division. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently

supports YOUR contention in paragraph 12 of YOUR COMPLAINT that "plaintiff reported the

State each and every fact (including to whom, how, and the date the report was made) that

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 70:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal. App. 4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and - 28 -LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

BURKE, WILLIAMS &
SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

ambiguity, for example, were merely "'nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 12 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he was "reported the disparate and discriminatory treatment described and the instigator was reassigned back to the patrol division." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and then reiterates the allegations without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory. In short, this answer is non-responsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 73:**

State each and every fact that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 15 of YOUR COMPLAINT that Lt. Eric Rosoff was "Sgt. Yadon's close personal friend, business partner and confidant."

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 73:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: Responding Party is informed and believes that Eric Rosoff was Sgt. Yadon's close, personal friend, business partner and confidant. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 73:

24

25

26

27

28

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031,300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and is not full and complete in and of itself is so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraph 15 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that Lt. Eric Rosoff was "Sgt. Yadon's close personal friend, business partner and confidant." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and then simply reiterates the allegation on the complaint without any further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory. In short, this answer is non-responsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 88:

State each and every fact (including specific actions, speaker(s) and dates) that supports YOUR contention in paragraph 32 of YOUR COMPLAINT that YOU were "subjected to unlawful harassment based upon race, ancestry and national origin, among other things" while LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 30 -

working for the City.
-----------------------

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 88:**

Objection. This interrogatory is duplicative of Interrogatory No. 85 and, therefore, could only have been propounded to harass, vex and/or annoy Responding Party. The response to this interrogatory is identical to the response to Interrogatory No. 85.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 88:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the interrogatory is not duplicative of Interrogatory No. 85. Interrogatory No. 85 asked about facts to support plaintiff's claims of discrimination, not harassment. Thus, this objection is utterly unfounded.

Furthermore, plaintiff's answer to Interrogatory No. 85, plaintiff merely states "Responding Party is informed and believes that he was subjected to disparate treatment based upon race, ancestry and national origin, among things while working for the City of Burbank as a Burbank police officer. Responding Party is informed and believes that the conduct described in response to previous interrogatories is responsive to this request." Once again this is non-responsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 89:**

Identify all witnesses (by name, address and telephone number) to the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 88.

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

4

5 6

7

8

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

## 21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

#### RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 89:

Objection. This interrogatory is duplicative of Interrogatory No. 86 and, therefore, could only have been propounded to harass, vex and/or annoy Responding Party. The response to this interrogatory is identical to the response to Interrogatory No. 86.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 89:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, plaintiff's objection is baseless. Interrogatory 89 is not duplicative of Interrogatory No. 86. Interrogatory No. 86 asks for witnesses to discrimination. Interrogatory 89 asks about witnesses to harassment. Thus, this objection is unfounded.

Furthermore, plaintiff's response to Interrogatory No. 86 is simply "All witnesses identified in response to requests in these responses are response to this request." Thus, the response to Interrogatory No. 86 is inadequate and plaintiff's reference to it is as well.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 90:**

Identify all DOCUMENTS (by author, title and date) that reflect, refer to, relate to or support the facts set forth in YOUR response to Interrogatory No. 88.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 90:**

Objection. This interrogatory is duplicative of Interrogatory No. 87 and, therefore, could only have been propounded to harass, vex and/or annoy Responding Party. The response to this interrogatory is identical to the response to Interrogatory No. 87.

5

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

24

23

25

26

27

28 URKE, WILLIAMS &

SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 90:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404(citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031,300, subd. (a).). Second, plaintiff's objections is baseless. Interrogatory No. 90 is not duplicative of Interrogatory No. 87. Interrogatory No. 87 asks plaintiff to identify documents supporting his allegation of discrimination. Interrogatory No. 90 asks plaintiff to identify documents supporting his claim of harassment. Thus, plaintiff's objection is baseless.

Furthermore, plaintiff's response to Interrogatory No. 87 is that "[a]ll documents identified in responses to these interrogatories are responsive to this request." Since no documents have been previously identified, this answer is unresponsive.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 103:**

If you contend that you exercised rights under the Public Safety Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act while employed by the City, state each and every fact that supports this contention, including the nature of and date of such actions.

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 103:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party is informed and believes that the conduct responsive to this request, includes without limitation, the following:

Scrutinizing Responding Party's work more carefully than Caucasian officers. a. LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

- b. Causing false charges to be filed against the Responding Party including initiating personal complaints, or claims of misconduct against them, among other things, as more fully described above. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.
- c. Failing to properly investigate claims of harassment, discrimination and retaliation, and the additional failure to appropriately impose discipline on the offending employees, among other things, as more fully described above. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.
- d. Attempting to terminate, demote, or otherwise discipline the Responding Party, among other things, as more fully described above. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.
- e. Improperly following the officers on their daily routines, and harassing them to force them out of the Department, among other things, as more fully described above. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.
- f. Placing officers on administrative leave, removing them from positions of authority, and making difficult and demeaning assignments to seasoned officers only after they have filled complaints of discrimination, harassment or retaliation. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.
- g. Failing to follow standard investigatory procedures into complaints of misconduct and/or poor performance lodged against the individual Responding Party herein, by failing to complete the investigation with one (1) year, among other things. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## 

### 

## 

### 

#### 

### 

### 

## 

## 

#### 

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

## 

### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

#### 

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
LOS ANGELES

## <u>FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO</u> SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 103:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).) Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for an expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In his complaint, plaintiff alleges that he exercised his rights under the Police Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act. This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and offers a list of allegedly discriminatory acts which do not relate to the interrogatory at all.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 109:**

State each and every fact that supports YOUR contention in paragraphs 67 and 68 of YOUR COMPLAINT that the conduct of defendants in violation of the Public Safety Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act "was done with malice and with a conscious disregard for plaintiff's rights, and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring the plaintiff' and was "willful, LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 35 -

knowing, and intentional."

#### **RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATRORY NO. 109:**

Objection. Calls for legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the Responding Party. Further, this interrogatory calls for speculation, lacks foundation and assumes facts not in evidence. Without waiving the foregoing objection, the Responding Party responds as follows: The Responding Party is informed and believes that the conduct of Defendants as alleged in the complaint was done with malice and with a conscious disregard for Responding Party's rights, and for the purpose of injuring the Responding Party and was willful, knowing and intentional. Discovery is ongoing and the Responding Party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO SPECIAL INTERROGATORY NO. 109:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for an expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

In paragraphs 67 and 68 of his complaint, plaintiff alleges that the conduct of defendant is in violation of the Public Safety Officers' Procedural Bill of Rights Act, "was done with malice and with a conscious disregard for plaintiff's rights and with the intent, design and purpose of injuring plaintiff." This interrogatory asks that he elaborate on the facts, the dates

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

- 36 -

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

 $/\!/\!/$ 

///

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

and the context which support this allegation. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and reiterates the allegations in the complaint without further clarification. Plaintiff's response is clearly an attempt to obfuscate a simple question with an improper and much broader and vaguer response. This clearly violates plaintiff's duty to provide a straightforward response to this interrogatory.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### FORM INTERROGATORIES IN DISPUTE

#### **FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.3:**

Will you lose income, benefits, or earning capacity in the future as a result of any ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION? If so, state the total amount of income, benefits, or earning capacity you expect to lose, and how the amount was calculated.

#### RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.3:

Objection, calls for a legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the responding party. This request is further objectionable in that is calls for speculation, lacks foundation and calls for information under the attorney/client and/or work product privileges. Without waiving the foregoing objections the responding party replies as follows: The responding party believes that he will continue to lose income as a result of the ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known. Discovery is ongoing and this responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

- 37 -

## 2

FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.3:

## 3 4

## 5

## 6 7

### 8

#### 9

#### 10

### 11

## 12

## 13 14

## 15

### 16

### 17

## 18

## 19

## 20

### 21

## 22

## 24

## 25

## 26

## 27

///

KE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP TTORNEYS AT LAW

not, explain why not.

he will not say how much.

FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO

plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare

2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for

straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and

See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is

without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d

ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to

This form interrogatory (approved by the Judicial Counsel) asks plaintiff how much

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and

Have you attempted to minimize the amount of your lost income? If so, describe how; if

898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and

income he expects to lose as a result of the adverse employment action. Plaintiff does not

respond. Instead, plaintiff recites baseless objections and states that while he will lose income

confer letter So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a

straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b),

refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.4:

none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory.

Consultants (2007) 148 Cal. App. 4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a);

an expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses

28

URKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES

#### **RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.4:**

Objection, calls for a legal conclusion and/or expert opinion beyond the purview of the responding party. This request is further objectionable in that is calls for speculation, lacks foundation and calls for information under the attorney/client and/or work product privileges. Without waiving the foregoing objections the responding party replies as follows: Yes. The responding party has attempted to obtain gainful employment on a regular basis since the date of his termination, without success. Discovery is ongoing and the responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 210.4:

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objection. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, the objections that the interrogatory lacks foundation and calls for an expert opinion are so baseless as to be nonsensical and have no application based on a straightforward reading of the interrogatory. Some of these objections make no sense at all, and none of them should reasonably justify plaintiff's refusal to fully respond to this interrogatory. See C.C.P. § 2030.300(a)(3) (stating that a party may bring a motion to compel if an objection "is without merit or too general."); see, e.g., Standon Co. v. Superior Court (1990) 225 Cal. App. 3d 898, 901 (noting that the responding party's numerous objections based on vagueness and ambiguity, for example, were merely "nuisance' objection[s]" that could not be relied upon to refuse to respond to the propounding party's discovery requests).

This form interrogatory (approved by the Judicial Counsel) asks that plaintiff elaborate on the ways he has sought to minimize his damages. Plaintiff responds by reciting baseless objections and stating that he looked for work without offering any particulars on this job search.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a LA #4830-0527-6677 v2 - 39 -

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	į
13	İ
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	ļ

straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.

#### **FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.1:**

Have YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF interviewed any individual concerning the ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION? If so, for each individual state:

- (a) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual interviewed;
- (b) the date of the interview; and
- (c) the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the PERSON who conducted the interview.

#### **RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.1:**

Objection, calls for information protected by the attorney-client and/or work product privileges. Without waiving the foregoing objections the responding party replies as follows:

The responding party has conducted no non-privileged interviews. Discovery is ongoing and this responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

# FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.1:

This form interrogatory (approved by the Judicial Counsel) asks that plaintiff to tell about the interviews conducted relating to this case. Plaintiff responds by reciting baseless objections and alluding to the fact that interviews were conducted but that they are privileged.

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objections including those based on privilege. *Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants* (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, no privilege log was produced.

Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and confer letter. So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b), LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

27

3

1

#### FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.2:

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

IRKS, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES

statement was obtained:

each statement state: the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual from whom the (a)

Have YOU OR ANYONE ACTING ON YOUR BEHALF obtained a written or recorded

- the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of the individual who obtained the (b) statement;
  - (c) the date the statement was obtained; and
- the name, ADDRESS, and telephone number of each PERSON who has the (d) original statement or a copy.

#### **RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.2:**

Objection, calls for information protected by the attorney-client and/or work product privileges. Without waiving the foregoing objections the responding party replies as follows: The responding party has conducted no non-privileged interviews. Discovery is ongoing and this responding party reserves the right to amend this response when more information becomes known.

## FACTUAL AND LEGAL REASONS FOR COMPELLING FURTHER RESPONSE TO FORM INTERROGATORY NO. 215.2:

This form interrogatory (approved by the Judicial Counsel) asks that plaintiff to tell about the written or recorded statements relating to this case. Plaintiff responds by reciting baseless objections and alluding to the fact that interviews were conducted but that they are privileged.

Plaintiff's objections fail for a number of reasons. First, by not filing timely responses plaintiff has waived his objections including those based on privilege. Sinaiko Healthcare Consulting, Inc. v. Pacific Healthcare Consultants (2007) 148 Cal. App. 4th 390, 403-404 (citing C.C.P. §§ 2030.290, subd. (a); 2031.300, subd. (a).). Second, no privilege log was produced. - 41 -LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

1	Importantly, plaintiff never disputed these points when they were raised in the meet and		
2	confer letter So, essentially, there is no dispute here, only a failure and refusal to provide a		
3	straightforward, full and complete response required by C.C.P. § 2030.220 (a) and (b),		
4	apparently to prevent City from adequately preparing for trial.		
5			
6	·		
7	Dated: February 11, 2010 Burke, Williams & Sorensen, LLP		
8	Kristin A. Pelletier Robert J. Tysøn		
9	115		
10	By:		
11	Robert J. Tyson / Attorneys for Defendant		
12	City of Buybank		
13			
14	· ·		
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW LOS ANGELES

LA #4830-0527-6677 v2

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Sandy Arangio, declare:

I am a citizen of the United States and employed in Los Angeles County, California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is 444 South Flower Street, Suite 2400, Los Angeles, California 90071-2953. On December 29, 2009, I served a copy of the within document(s):

SEPARATE STATEMENT OF DEFENDANT'S SPECIAL INTERROGATORIES AND PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSES IN DISPUTE

by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Los Angeles, California addressed as set forth below.

Solomon E. Gresen, Esq. Law Offices of Rheuban & Gresen 15910 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1610 Encino, CA 91436

I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on February 11, 2009, at Los Angeles, California.

Sandy Arangi

2526

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

27

28

BURKE, WILLIAMS & SORENSEN, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW

LOS ANGELES